ISSN 0041-7904

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 45, No. 39

September 29, 1986

American Understanding of India Is the Focus Of a Symposium at the Library of Congress

The Library of Congress will hold a symposium October 23 to 25 to consider the contributions of American scholars to the study of India. The symposium, "American Understanding of India," to be held in the Mumford Room on the sixth floor of the Library's James Madison Memorial Building, is part of the participation by the Library of Congress in the nationwide celebration of the Festival of India. Attendance at the sessions is open to the public.

Three major addresses will be delivered by internationally recognized scholars. Each address will be followed by a panel discussion with distinguished scholars who will reflect on the individuals and institutions that were responsible for major steps in American understanding of India over the past four

(Continued on p. 330)

"Scribe," in the kitāb-i tasrīh al-aqvām *(1825) by James Skinner. Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection, Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress.*

Also in This Issue . . .

Juilliard String Quartet starts fall session 330

"Books Make a Difference" project begins 331

Chronology and statements relating to *Playboy* in braille 333

Northern Libraries Colloquy 335

Meetings and events around the Library 336

There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

Juilliard String Quartet To Begin Fall Series at the Library

The Juilliard String Quartet's fall series at the Library of Congress will begin this year on Friday evening, October 10, with a concert featuring cellist Bernard Greenhouse as guest artist. For that program the artists will perform Mozart's Quartet in D major, K. 575; Beethoven's Quartet in C-sharp minor, Op. 131; and Schubert's String Quintet in C major, D. 956.

Members of the Juilliard String Quartet—now in its 40th season—are violinists Robert Mann and Joel Smirnoff; violist Samuel Rhodes; and cellist Joel Krosnick. "In residence" at the Library of Congress since 1962, the artists use Stradivari instruments presented to the Library by Mrs. Gertrude Clarke Whittall in the years 1935 to 1937. The quartet's concerts at the Library of Congress are sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation.

Violinist Joel Smirnoff recently joined the Juilliard String Quartet, upon the retirement of Earl Carlyss from the ensemble. Mr. Smirnoff, a native of New York City, studied history at the University of Chicago before earning his bachelor's and master's degrees from the Juilliard School of Music. He was a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for five years and made his New York recital debut at Carnegie Recital Hall in 1985. Actively involved in the performance of contemporary music, he has also participated in the world premieres of numerous new works.

The Juilliard String Quartet will perform two pairs of concerts on Thursday and Friday evenings, October 16–17 and 23–24. The program for October 16–17 is Mendelssohn's Quartet in E-flat major, Op. 12; Bartók's Quartet No. 5 (commissioned by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress); and Debussy's Quartet, Op. 10. On October 23 and 24 the quartet will perform J.S. Bach's *The Art of the Fugue*.

All concerts by the Juilliard String Quartet will begin at 8 p.m. Tickets for each concert will be distributed at the Music Division Concert Office (Room G–126 in the Thomas Jefferson Building) beginning at 6:45 p.m. on the evening of the concert. Two tickets will be given to an individual, at no charge.

The Juilliard String Quartet

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

India Symposium *(Continued from p. 329)*

decades. They will also address the important research questions suggested by current scholarship.

Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, president of the Association of Asian Studies, director of the South Asia Language and Area Center, and professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Chicago, will give the first address, "Approaches to Contemporary India," Thursday evening, October 23, at 8 p.m. Prof. Rudolph has made major contribution to the study of traditional influences on contemporary Indian politics and law. She has repeatedly broken new intellectual ground with her studies of the cultural and psychological sources of Gandhi's influence, the Indian and Western contributions to current Indian legal tradition, and the political and administrative styles and strategies of Indian princes in the pre-independence period.

A panel discussion on contemporary India will follow on Friday morning, October 24, at 9 a.m. The panelists are Bernard S. Cohn, professor in the departments of anthropology and history at the University of Chicago; Joseph W. Elder, professor of sociology and South Asian studies at the University of Wisconsin, Madison; Barbara Metcalf, professor of history

at the University of California, Davis; and M.N. Srinivas, visiting professor of anthropology, Wellesley College, professor and head, Sociology Department, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, India.

Karl Potter, professor and chairman of the Department of Philosophy at the University of Washington, Seattle, will give the second address, "American Understanding of Indian Tradition," on Friday afternoon at 1:30 p.m. Prof. Potter is a leading figure in the interpretation of the evolution of Indian philosophies. He has been the guiding force behind a series of major contributions to the understanding of how the Hindu concept of karma evolved over time and in different regions of India.

A panel discussion will follow at 3 p.m. to consider the understanding of traditional India. Participants include George Hart III, professor, Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies at the University of California, Berkeley; Barbara Stoler Miller, professor of Oriental Studies at Barnard College, New York City; Burton Stein, emeritus professor of history at the University of Hawaii; and Charles S.J. White, professor and chairman, Department of Philosophy and Religion, The American University, Washington, D.C.

Pramod Chandra, the George P. Bickford professor of Indian and South Asian art, Harvard University, will deliver the final address, "Introduction of Indian Culture to the United States," on Friday evening at 8 p.m. Prof. Chandra, an eminent authority on the history of Indian art, is the author of works on such subjects as the origins of Mughal painting, Bundi painting, Indian temple architecture, and sculpture.

Saturday, October 25, at 9 a.m. a panel will discuss American understanding of Indian culture. Participants include N. Gerald Barrier, professor in the Department of History, University of Missouri, Columbia; Daniel M. Neuman, director, School of Music, University of Washington, Seattle; A.K. Ramanujan, the William E. Colvin professor in the Department of South Asian Languages and Civilization, and concurrently professor in the Department of Linguistics, the Committee on Social Thought, and the College, at the University of Chicago; and Ted M.G. Tanen, American executive director of the Indo-U.S. Subcommission on Education and Culture, New York City.

At 1 p.m., after a lunch break, Stanley J. Heginbotham, chief of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Congressional Research Service (CRS), Library of Congress, will summarize the contributions emerging from the symposium.

The Asian Division of the Library of Congress, which has organized the symposium in collaboration with CRS, is one of the world's most extensive repositories of printed works from the Indian subcontinent as well as mainland and island Southeast Asia. The collections on South Asia provide research resources in most disciplines, with particular strengths in vernacular newspapers, periodicals, and government publications. One source of the strength of the Library's collections is the Library of Congress Field Office in New Delhi.

"The Book in India," an exhibit in conjunction with the symposium, will be opened on October 17 in the west corridor outside the Mumford Room. The proceedings of the symposium will be published by the Library later.

NBC/Library of Congress "Books Make a Difference" Project Begins

In mid-July NBC owned and operated television stations and many of the NBC-affiliated stations began airing special 10- and 30-second public service announcements about the joys of reading, developed for the NBC/Library of Congress "Books Make a Difference" project. The announcements feature stars of all ages from some of the network's most popular programs, including "Cheers," "The Cosby Show," "Family Ties," "Valerie," "Hill Street Blues," "Miami Vice," "Mainstreet," and "St. Elsewhere." A poster guide featuring Phylicia Rashad and Keshia Knight Pulliam from "The Cosby Show" and containing a list of 60 books for "reading for pleasure," selected by the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, has been distributed by NBC to libraries and bookstores throughout the nation.

Reading for Pleasure
The NBC/Library of Congress Reading Project

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress suggests:

Mostly for Children

Natalie Babbitt. *Tuck Everlasting.* Farrar.

Judy Blume. *Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret.* Bradbury.

Michael Bond. *A Bear Called Paddington.* Houghton.

Eleanor Cameron. *The Court of the Stone Children.* Dutton.

Beverly Cleary. *Ramona and Her Father.* Morrow.

Constance C. Green. *Beat the Turtle Drum.* Viking.

(Continued on p. 332)

Books Make a Difference *(Continued from p. 331)*

Virginia Hamilton. *The Planet of Junior Brown.* Macmillan.

E. L. Konigsburg. *From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler.* Atheneum.

Ursula K. Le Guin. *A Wizard of Earthsea.* Houghton.

Madeleine L'Engle. *A Wrinkle in Time.* Farrar.

C.S. Lewis. *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe.* Macmillan.

Robin McKinley. *Beauty: A Retelling of the Story of Beauty & the Beast.* Harper.

Scott O'Dell. *Island of the Blue Dolphins.* Houghton.

Katherine Paterson. *Bridge to Terabithia.* Crowell.

Richard Peck. *The Ghost Belonged to Me.* Viking.

Thomas Rockwell. *How to Eat Fried Worms.* Watts.

George Selden. *The Cricket in Times Square.* Farrar.

William Steig. *Abel's Island.* Farrar.

Jill Paton Walsh. *Gaffer Samson's Luck.* Farrar.

E.B. White. *Charlotte's Web.* Harper.

Mostly for Young Adults

Richard Adams. *Watership Down.* Macmillan.

Muhammed Ali and Richard Durham. *The Greatest: My Own Story.* Random House.

Maya Angelou. *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings.* Random House.

Jean M. Auel. *Clan of the Cave Bear.* Crown.

Ray Bradbury. *The Martian Chronicles.* Doubleday.

Joseph Conrad. *Lord Jim.* (1900)

Stephen Crane. *The Red Badge of Courage.* (1985)

Charles Dickens. *The Pickwick Papers.* (1873)

William O. Douglas. *Go East, Young Man: The Early Years.* Random House.

Arthur C. Doyle. *Sherlock Holmes: Selected Stories.* Oxford University Press.

Alex Haley. *Roots.* Doubleday.

Joseph Heller. *Catch 22.* Simon & Schuster.

Ken Kesey. *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest.* Viking.

Marianne Moore. *Complete Poems.* Atheneum.

Carl Sagan. *Cosmos.* Random House.

John Steinbeck. *Travels with Charley.* Viking.

Mary Stewart. *The Crystal Cave.* Morrow.

Alvin Toffler. *The Third Wave.* Morrow.

J.R.R. Tolkien. *The Lord of the Rings.* Houghton Mifflin.

Mark Twain. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.* (1885)

Mostly for Adults

Evan S. Connell. *Son of the Morning Star.* North Point.

Robert W. Creamer. *Stengel.* Simon & Schuster.

Don DeLillo. *White Noise.* Viking.

E.L. Doctorow. *World's Fair.* Random House.

Ellen Gilchrist. *Victory Over Japan: A Book of Stories.* Little, Brown.

Edith Hamilton. *Mythology.* Little, Brown.

Tracy Kidder. *House.* Houghton Mifflin.

William H. Manchester. *The Glory of the Dream: A Narrative History of America, 1932-1972.* Little, Brown.

David McCullough. *The Path Between the Seas: The Creation of the Panama Canal, 1870-1914.* Simon & Schuster.

Larry McMurtry. *Lonesome Dove: A Novel.* Simon & Schuster.

Merle Miller. *Plain Speaking: An Oral Biography of Harry Truman.* Berkeley.

Jan Morris. *Journeys.* Oxford University Press.

Toni Morrison. *Song of Solomon.* Knopf.

T.R. Reid. *The Chip: How Two Americans Invented the Microchip and Launched a Revolution.* Simon & Schuster.

Studs Terkel. *"The Good War": An Oral History of the World War Two.* Pantheon.

Lewis Thomas. *The Lives of a Cell: Notes of a Biology Watcher.* Viking.

Barbara W. Tuchman. *The Guns of August.* Macmillan.

Anne Tyler. *The Accidental Tourist.* Knopf.

Robert Penn Warren. *New and Selected Poems, 1923-1985.* Random House.

Eudora Welty. *One Writer's Beginnings.* Harvard University Press.

Statement of The Librarian of Congress On Freedom of Access to Library Materials, and Related Statements

To clarify the position of The Librarian of Congress and the Library, reprinted below is the statement made by The Librarian at the time of the Congressional withdrawal of appropriations for making *Playboy* available in braille. The complexity of legal procedures has obscured the firm position of The Librarian against censorship and the use of the appropriation process toward that end. In order—as the chairman of our Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations, Congressman Vic Fazio, urged (see below)—to secure the clear judicial affirmation of the rights of the blind to equal access to knowledge, The Librarian has become technically the defendent in the legal proceedings which are the last items in the chronology below. If there had been any other approach, consistent with his responsibilities as Librarian of Congress, The Librarian would have taken it. The full record below confirms the determination of The Librarian to preserve the Library of Congress as, in the words of former Librarian Archibald MacLeish, "a fortress of freedom."

Statement of The Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin, on Congressional Action Denying Funds for the Reproduction of* Playboy *in Braille—July 18, 1985

"I feel profound regret at the action of the House of Representatives to reduce the appropriations of the Library of Congress as its way of censoring material made available to the blind community through our Library of Congress service. The next step might be to deny funds to the Library of Congress for purchase of books which the House deemed inappropriate, subversive, or unacceptable to the majority of the House. Censorship has no place in a free society.

"The national program for the blind and physically handicapped was established by Congress in 1931 to provide free books in raised characters, and in 1933, sound reproductions were added for the use of the blind in the United States.

"Because of the cost of reproducing materials in braille and in recorded format, the service must be selective in what titles of books and magazines it produces. Of the over 600,000 readers of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, 17,000 are braille readers, the remainder read talking books.

"Selection Committees have been established, made up of representatives of consumer groups, e.g., the American Council of the Blind, the Blinded Veterans Association, the National Association for the Physically Handicapped, National Federation of the Blind, and professional librarians on the staff of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

"*Playboy* has been issued in braille form since April 1970. One of the 35 magazines available in braille form, *Playboy,* as evidenced by its circulation of over 1,000, is one of the more popular items. In producing *Playboy* in braille, only selected print material is reproduced, no pictorial material or captions are reproduced.

"Action by the U.S. House of Representatives to deny funds for the production of a braille edition of *Playboy* is regrettable and sets a precedent for the program which has for over 50 years brought reading pleasure to our blind and physically handicapped citizens."

Statement by the Honorable Vic Fazio—December 4, 1985

"In our system when the legislature makes a law which violates the fundamental rights of Americans, we can turn to the courts. This is a uniquely American system and one that has stood us well when individual rights have been violated.

"On July 18, 1985, the House of Representatives voted 216 to 193, to prevent the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped from producing braille copies of *Playboy* magazine.

"Under the guise of fiscal responsibility proponents of this amendment were in truth, advocating censorship pure and simple. Six periodicals published in braille by the Library of Congress cost the taxpayers more than *Playboy,* yet none of those six publications drew the attention of the Congressional censors.

"With the enactment of the amendment into law, the Congress of the United States, I believe, violated the First Amendment of the Constitution. Such a violation can not go uncontested and I, along with a number of colleagues, including my friend the Ranking Republican on our subcommittee, Jerry Lewis, will submit an Amicus Curiae brief in support of the legal action taken today.

"This violation of one of our most cherished rights—that of free speech—can not, and will not go unchallenged.

"Moreover, it cannot go uncontested because of the implications for the disabled in our country. This act clearly discriminates against the blind.

"Any person of legal age can go into any store in the country which sells *Playboy* and purchase the magazine. No one can legally deny that right. Obviously, any blind person can purchase this magazine and take it home. But they would, of course, be unable to read it. By precluding access to *Playboy* in braille,

(Continued on page 334)

Congress has denied the rights of blind Americans what it would not dare deny sighted Americans.

"It is wrong to take the choice of what reading material the blind wish to read away from them. Blind Americans do not need the Congress to tell them what to read. They have been making their decisions in this respect since 1931 when the braille program was instituted and I see no need for hasty and insensitive Congressional intervention now.

"I argued against this amendment when presented to the House and I continue to defend freedom of speech today because this is a fundamental—not a frivolous issue. If we don't stand up for basic rights now, we will have to fight against far worse violations of our basic rights in the future. History shows that acquiescence to any act of suppression only encourages more suppression. Where will Congress act as censor next? We will ask the courts to insure that the question need not be answered, by reaffirming the First Amendment in the face of this fundamental challenge.

"The Founding Fathers who framed our Constitution did so in the spirit of tolerance and liberty. Keeping that in mind, we cannot allow this Congressional act of intolerance to stand."

Chronology

March 31, 1981—Librarian of Congress responds to The Honorable Chalmers P. Wylie in response to a telephone call from Benson Hart, administrative assistant to Congressman Wylie, on Library of Congress selection policy for books for the blind and physically handicapped.

April 2, 1981—Chalmers P. Wylie writes Librarian of Congress and ends his letter by saying, "I ask that you, as the Librarian of Congress, discontinue the policy of reproducing in braille and distributing free copies of *Playboy* magazine."

April 14, 1981—Librarian of Congress writes to Mr. Wylie and concludes his letter, "It is our judgment after reviewing your request that we do not have any substantial reason to discontinue issuing *Playboy* in braille."

July 28, 1981—Chalmers P. Wylie sends a "Dear Colleague" letter to members of the House of Representatives announcing his intention to introduce an amendment to H.R. 4120 to "provide that none of the monies appropriated for the braille services may be used for this purpose" (i.e., reproduction of *Playboy* in braille). (Note: H.R. 4120 was incorporated into H.J. Res. 325, a bill making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1982.)

September 30, 1981—Senator Mack Mattingly, during conference on H.J. Res. 325, the fiscal 1982 continuing appropriations resolution, proposes an amendment that funding be denied for the production of *Playboy* in braille, but the amendment was not adopted.

July 18, 1985—Congressman Chalmers P. Wylie introduces an amendment to H.R. 2942, a bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986, reducing the appropriation for the Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped by $103,000. This amendment was adopted by a recorded vote of 216 to 193.

July 18, 1985—Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin issues a statement on the congressional action denying funds for the reproduction of *Playboy* in braille. "I feel profound regret at the action of the House of Representatives to reduce the appropriations of the Library of Congress as its way of censoring material made available to the blind community through our Library of Congress service. The next step might be to deny funds to the Library of Congress for purchase of books which the House deemed inappropriate, subversive, or unacceptable to the majority of the House. Censorship has no place in a free society."

July 23, 1985—Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin sends a letter to The Honorable Alfonse M. D'Amato, Chairman, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, asking that the $103,000 deleted for the Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped be restored by the Senate when it considered appropriations for the Library of Congress for fiscal 1985 stating that, "Such action could set a precedent. The next step might be to deny funds to the Library of Congress for the purchase of books which the House deemed inappropriate, subversive, or unacceptable to the majority of the House. . . . I would hope that the Senate would take appropriate action to restore the appropriation and to restore the blind readers the freedom to read which all other citizens enjoy."

July 25, 1985—Senate Subcommittee met and did not restore the funds deleted by the House of Representatives.

July 31, 1985—Senate passed H.R. 2942.

July 31, 1985—Meeting in the office of The Honorable Vic Fazio, Chairman, Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations,

U.S. House of Representatives, with Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin; David Ogden from the firm of Ennis, Friedman, Bersoff and Ewing, representing Playboy Enterprises, Inc.; Representative Fazio; and Scott Marshall, counsel for the American Council of the Blind. Dr. Boorstin stated that the legislative history could not be clearer; Congress has prohibited the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped from reproducing *Playboy* in braille, and furthermore his relationship with the Congress was not a "legalistic one." Dr. Boorstin and Representative Fazio urged Playboy Enterprises, Inc., to sue. Mr. Fazio also offered to put together an amicus effort among Members of the House who opposed the measure.

September 27, 1985—Statement issued by The Librarian of Congress directing that because no action was taken by the Senate to restore funds for *Playboy* in braille, he was directing that no contract for reproduction be awarded in calendar year 1986.

October 29, 1985—House and Senate agreed to Conference Report.

November 13, 1985—President signed H.R. 2942, making it P.L. 99-151.

December 4, 1985—A press conference was held in the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations hearing room in the U.S. Capitol. Representatives Vic Fazio and Jerry Lewis, Ranking Minority Member of the subcommittee, announced that the American Council of the Blind, the Blinded Veterans Association, three blind Americans, the American Library Association, and Playboy Enterprises, Inc., will file suit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia challenging the recent congressional effort to censor and suppress braille editions of the textual portions of *Playboy* magazine. (See statement of The Honorable Vic Fazio, above.)

December 4, 1985—Suit filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, American Council of the Blind, et al., v. Daniel J. Boorstin.

September 23, 1986—United States District Judge Thomas F. Hogan issued a memorandum of opinion (Civil Action No. 85-3836) in re American Council of the Blind, et al., v. Daniel J. Boorstin, Librarian of Congress. The court found that there had been a violation of the First Amendment. The following terms of relief were outlined directing The Librarian (1) to resume production and distribution of braille editions of *Playboy;* (2) to produce and distribute braille editions of *Playboy* for calendar year 1987; (3) to notify all subscribers to the program and libraries of the renewed availability of braille editions of *Playboy;* and (4) to produce and maintain at the Library of Congress recorded or "talking book" editions of the 1986 issues and to notify all persons and libraries who ordinarily receive such notice of the availability of these editions.

Report from the Northern Libraries Colloquy

The eleventh Northern Libraries Colloquy was held in Luleå, Sweden, June 9-12. This series of meetings—originally annual, and later biennial—was initiated in 1971 by librarians from the Arctic Institute of North America, Montreal, the Institute of Boreal Studies, Edmonton, Alberta, and the Yukon Government, Whitehorse, who brought together a group of participants representing Canadian, U.S., and European libraries serving the North or having significant northern collections. The principal aims of the meetings are to discuss common problems, achievements and frustrations, to exchange information concerning each other's holdings, methods of operation, and automated systems, and to consider possibilities of cooperation or coordination.

Traditionally, each meeting also introduces participants to local library and research facilities and special needs and problems of the area in which the meeting is held (past localities include, among others, Montreal, Edmonton, and Whitehorse, Canada; Fairbanks, Alaska; Rovaniemi, Finland; and Tromsø, Norway). This tradition was upheld at this year's meeting in Luleå, capital of Norrbotten Province, situated in a region known as Nordkalotten in Swedish and Norwegian, Pohjoiskalotti in Finnish. Participants were treated, in depth, to the geography of the territory stretching across the northern parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and the Soviet Union; to the history of the Sami (Lapp) people who make up its sparse original population; to the geopolitics of the area that often resulted in the same community being taxed by three governments; to a personal account by an author writing in the native idiom; and to problems of regulating salmon fisheries.

Beside these lectures by regional experts, the colloquy offered presentations describing the features of various libraries, information systems, databases, and museums in Europe, Canada, and the United States. As always, there was ample opportunity, both between sessions and during the three excursions—such as a reception at the local museum, a reindeer roast on a nearby island, and a dinner at a waterfall—for establishing or renewing contacts with members of the small

(Continued on p. 336)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Monday, October 6

☐ Robert Penn Warren, Poet Laureate, Consultant in Poetry, reads from his work. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, October 7

☐ "American Library Association Governance," Judith Farley, reference librarian, General Reading Rooms. Special Interest Group on Library Science. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, October 9

☐ Special Interest Group on Poetry. Participants are asked to bring ideas to share with the group. LC Professional Association. Room 403, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, October 10

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, October 14

☐ "Recent Trends in Soviet Science and Technology Policy," Cathleen A. Campbell, Federal Research Division. Special Interest Group on Foreign Area Studies (Soviet and East European). LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 11:30 a.m. **For members and staff.**

Thursday, October 16

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. Participants will share research strategies and discuss ways in which the Library connection can be helpful in their research and publications. **For members and staff.**

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Friday, October 17

☐ Juilliard String Quartet. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Northern Libraries *(Continued from p. 335)*

group of some 70 participants. Out of such contacts several cooperative arrangements have grown over the years.

The four-day colloquy was followed by a workshop arranged by Judith Carrie, University of Calgary, at which producers of a number of computerized databases demonstrated their systems. The Library of Congress was represented by Geza Thuronyi, head of the Special Projects Section in the Science and Technology Division, who presented a paper, "The Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 and Its Significance for the Library and Information Community," coauthored with Jerry Brown, head of the Arctic Policy Staff, National Science Foundation. Mr. Thuronyi also participated in a demonstration of the COLD database produced by the Library and accessible through the ORBIT system of the System Development Corporation.

At the business meeting, as in the past, the group rejected the idea of replacing the current loose assembly with a more formal association, and made provisions for updating its directory of northern libraries and information systems, and for continuing its newsletter.

An invitation to convene the next colloquy in Boulder, Colo., in the summer of 1988, was accepted.

—Geza T. Thuronyi

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin